

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2391.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... \$3,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$180,000.

HEAD OFFICE ..... 40, Threadneedle Street,  
West End Office ..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS FOR  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

" " 6 " 4 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
a per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:  
For the convenience of those returning to  
Europe an Agency Department has been added to  
the ordinary business of the Bank for the trans-  
action of Personal Agency of every description,  
Pay and Pensions collected,  
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded,  
Insurances effected.  
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.  
H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES  
OF THE  
HONGKONG SAVINGS  
BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK  
will be conducted by the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION, on their premises in  
Hongkong. Business Hours from 10 to 1,  
10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.  
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN  
\$250 at one time will not be received. No  
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500  
in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,  
having \$100, or more, at their credit, may at  
their option transfer the same to the HONG-  
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12  
months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½% per  
annum will be allowed to Depositors on  
their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis  
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented  
with each payment or withdrawal.  
Depositors must not make any entries them-  
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send  
them to be written up at least twice a year,  
about the beginning of January and  
beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business  
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG  
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be  
forwarded free by the various British Post  
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made demand-  
but the personal attendance of the  
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and  
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are  
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,400,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—  
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
W. G. BROOK, Esq. S. C. MICHAMLEN, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. J. S. MORSE, Esq.  
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. L. FOKENBERG, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KERWICK. N. A. SHERS, Esq.  
Hon. B. LAYTON. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT  
at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 1 month, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities  
and every Description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1889.

NOTICE  
JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR  
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been  
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale  
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and  
are prepared to supply quantities to suit  
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special  
terms for Shipping and Land Owners.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief  
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board  
London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1889.

## Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR SPLENDID SHOW OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Griffith's Series of Photograph Views of Hongkong, Macao and Amoy, artistically Grouped  
on Cabinet sized Cards, with Christmas Greetings in Piggin English Sing-Song.

Superior Rice Cards beautifully painted with representations of native flowers, birds, &c.

Cheap Rice Picture Xmas Cards with Piggin English Verses.

Water Colour Panels, Chinese subjects specially painted for us by native artists with  
appropriate Chinese Proverbs and Greetings.

Miniature Japanese Kakemonos, with Greetings, in small boxes, \$1 per pair.

Prang's Magnificent American Cards, the handsomest souvenirs published.

English Christmas Cards from all the leading publishers, prices from 5 cents upwards.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS,

FOR SALE, HIRE, OR PURCHASE ON EASY MONTHLY TERMS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1889.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE UNPACKED A NEW STOCK OF

RACING AND HACK-SADDLES.

SADDLERY of all descriptions.

RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS.

PONY CLOTHING.

STABLE REQUISITES.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889.

[1336]

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "GLENFALLOCH."

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS  
HATS, BUNNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, JACKETS,  
ULSTERS, JERSEYS, SILK GLOVES, SUEDE GLOVES,  
KID GLOVES, HALL DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS,  
VELVETS, BOOTS, SHOES, TOYS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,

Hongkong, 9th November, 1889.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,  
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

WE have just opened out our NEW AUTUMN GOODS consisting of a large and choice  
selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very stylish lot of TWEEDS, new in design and material, and a varied assortment of  
TROUSERING in all the newest patterns.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1889.

188

A. HAHN,  
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE

PIANOS FOR SALE.

Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

[137]

W. BREWER.

IS NOW SHINING.

Silk Models of Junks.

Handsome Boxed American Cards

Entirely New Designs in American Christmas  
Cards.

The Native Cards are selling rapidly and the  
stock cannot be renewed.

The most popular are Silk Japanese Miniature  
Figures with Christmas Mottoes.

They must be seen to be appreciated.

Len's Diaries.

Smith's Diaries.

Silk Models of Jintinkshaws.

North China Date Blocks.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

[136]

NOTICE:

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS,  
AND CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,  
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889.

[138]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK  
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-  
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition  
and for Voigtlinder and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and V.P.G.LASSSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

[134]

NOTICE: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WATERBURY WATCHES,

the Handset, Cheapest, and Best

Time-keepers invented.

\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS  
for each Watch.

Orders from Customers to be accompanied with

Remittance for Cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
(sole Agent in Japan and China  
for the Sale of the above Watches.)

10, Queen's Road Central,

Opposite Maria House.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1889.

[134]

GATE & CO.

WILL SELL OFF, FROM THIS DATE,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE sale will continue until further notice, and

Ladies who require Ball and other Dresses can

obtain the same, in the latest and most fashion-

able styles, at less than COST PRICE.

It is respectfully requested that all accounts

against the late firm of "GATE & FAIRALL."

be sent in at once, and all accounts owing should

be paid without delay.

GATE & CO.

The White House,

Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1889.

[135]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-

FACUTURES and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

[135]

"OOPACK."

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched for

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

## Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
L I M I T E D .  
C H E M I S T S .**

WE beg to invite attention to the following items in our stock of Wines and Spirits worthy of special attention:

BRANDY.  
Cognac Extra, a very old pale Cognac of excellent quality.  
Per Case \$16.

WHISKEY,  
Scotch.—A blend of the finest Whiskies produced in Scotland; nature and soft.  
Per Case \$10.

CLARET,  
Chateau Langoa. An exceptionally fine Wine to years old; very soft and light.  
Per Case \$10.

SHERRIES,  
Vino de Pasto. A dry natural Wine recommended by the notice of connoisseurs.  
Per Case \$10.

DELICIOSO. The very finest Sherry, cannot be surpassed.  
Per Case \$14.

A special selection of MANILA CIGARS Manufactured for us by Constantino Diaz y Ca. now in stock.  
(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, Queen's Road Central. [13]

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Couriered Order Books supplied on application.

**COAST PORT ORDERS.** whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONG KONG," And all signal messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER  
SARSAFARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

**WATSON'S  
PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.**  
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected Fresh Ripe Fruits.

Raspberry Black Currant  
Strawberry Red Currant  
Damson Orleans Plum

Pine Apple Morella Cherry  
Lime Fruit, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated water forms a delicious beverage. The addition of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen Case Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP Price,  
STRAWBERRY SYRUP \$1 per  
RASPBERRY VINEGAR Bottle.

For imparting a delicious flavour to  
AERATED WATER,  
SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

SOLE Agents for Hongkong and China for  
MONTserrat LIME FRUIT JUICE  
CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, China, and Manlia. [5]

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

The "Maiden Libeller" is ostensibly, if not *de facto*, the Editor of the *China Mail*, and he is an elder, or precentor, or something equally imposing, of the Scotch Kirk; the *China Mail* is the generally recognised organ of the missionaries in South China. We have now started to show what the actual claims of the "Maiden Libeller"—the high-minded journalist who, on oath, declined to state whether or not he had written a certain cowardly and contemptible libel, but willingly admitted (he didn't say for how much) that he was responsible for it—to public consideration, and what responsibility attaches to a so-called religious newspaper for freely publishing the disgusting details of a case that Zola would have considered outside the pale of even his criticism.

There was a case heard in the Police Court yesterday in which a well known and popular share operator prosecuted a certain woman of the town for illegally entering his room and wantonly destroying his property to the tune of over \$2,000, and with threatening his life. There was not a tittle of public interest in the issue, it was a common ordinary brawl between persons who were in their social relationship outside the pale of what is called Society, and when we were requested not to defer our columns with matters that could only tend to demoralise, we at once, and without the least hesitation, consented to ignore the entire proceedings. The Editor of the *China Mail* was requested to do likewise;

but, of course, he could not see it in the same light. He wanted time to think over it; he had plenty of time given him, and the result of his thinking was that he published a grossly unfair and emasculated report, which, in skilled hands, would send him comfortably to gaol for libel. By recent alterations in the Law of Libel, newspapers are privileged to publish true and accurate reports of proceedings in the law courts; but they are not privileged to publish one-sided versions of what actually takes place. We are informed that the "Maiden Libeller" was asked by those interested not to report the proceedings in the Police Court; like the maid who couldn't make up her own mind, first "he would and then he wouldn't," and the final result was that he printed an emasculated report, leaving out the name of the prosecutor and giving the wretched defendant full publicity. Now, had the present writer acted for the defendant in this case, his first action this morning would have been to file the customary affidavit requesting the Editor of the *China Mail* to show cause why he should not be committed to gaol for gross contempt of court. And had this been done, we venture to think that even the *maiden damsel* of the "Maiden Libeller" would have told him that he had once again, in his gutter ignorance, overshot the mark. If a report of a case in Court is published, it is not privileged unless it is set out at full length. The report published in last night's *China Mail* under the heading "Extraordinary Charge Against a Woman," is a disgrace to honest journalism, the work of a low-minded blackguard who disgraces an honorable profession. To prevent any mistakes, if the *China Mail* directors should wish to have another libel case, we beg to state in plain English that the preceding sentence is intended to convey that the Editor of the *China Mail*, in publishing a *verbalis* report of a trial in the Police Court and carefully leaving out the name of the prosecutor, is a gem of the first water who is more at home in his original trade of slinging type at \$25 per month, than in aping the abilities of a competent journalist. The *China Mail* is, so people say, a missionary organ, yet it publishes, under the direction and with the full sanction of the religious Editor, two columns of obscene details in a Police Court case which had no earthly interest outside the man and woman specially involved. Religious people delight in gloating over lascivious slush! No doubt they do, especially when their religion is of the *China Mail* type. "These women must be taught a lesson," said the "Maiden Libeller," putting on his most autocratic air, as if he actually exercised any influence with his scurrilous little rag in the colony. "Yes, they must be taught a lesson," we repeat; and we, recommend, to their study, last night's *China Mail* and the "Deceased Wife's Sister Act."

## TELEGRAMS.

**BOULANGERISM.**  
LONDON, November 13th.  
The Boulanger movement is actively reviving in Paris.

**TURKEY AND GREECE.**  
M. Tricoupi states that Greece had tried to cultivate cordial relations with Turkey, but found it impossible, so that henceforth Greece would aim at one day vindicating the rights of Crete.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

SOCIALISM has lately spread rapidly in Galicia.

DR. Terci of Vienna has discovered a cure for rheumatism in bee-stings.

THE Sessions will open on Monday. The *Frazier-Smith v. Brandt* libel case is about the only important case.

**TURKEY AND GREECE.**  
The young King of Spain, the two Princesses and the Queen Regent together weigh 246 pounds or just three pounds less than old, if not venerable, ex-Queen Isabel II.

THE new Hoppo for Canton, Kuang Ying, arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin on the 5th Inst. and is expected to arrive at Canton to take over the seals of office on the 18th Inst.

PROPRIETOR Aytron says that the power which runs to waste at Niagara Falls exceeds that which could be produced by the annual consumption of 150,000,000 tons of coal.

THE German court dress is to be remodelled after an ancient costume which comprised knee-breeches, buckles-shoes, a sword, a three-cornered hat and also a periwig.

DR. Dobriner reports to-day that at the Telegraph Station, Bolinao, a smart shock of earthquake was felt between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. this morning. The direction was from W. to E.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Lingfield* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive on the 21st inst.

COLONEL JAMES REID, once a Lieutenant in the Seventy-eighth Highlanders at Waterloo, is now in Scotland, visiting the scenes of his childhood. He has lived in Canada for the last seventy years, and is ninety-six years old.

THE Conde d'Eu, heir to the Brazilian throne, said in a speech at Pernambuco the other day that the Imperial family desired only the property of Brazil, and that when the people signified by their votes that their presence retarded the progress of the country, they would retire. This was in reply to certain recent Republican manifestoes.

"WATER RAT," the Canton bandit whose good fortune and immunity from arrest have been the common theme amongst the residents of that city, tried his luck at it once too often yesterday, and got caught at last by the Canton police. Upon being searched at the police station his *guise* fell off from the top of his head, and revealed the tonsured skull of a clean-shaven bonze. His companions who were captured at the same time also proved to be priests—the whole lot belonging to a monastic order at Canton which had hitherto borne the reputation of severe asceticism. But where this Celestial Friar Tuck obtained his cognomen of "Water Rat" has not yet transpired.

THE "Maiden Libeller" is ostensible, if not *de facto*, the Editor of the *China Mail*, and he is an elder, or precentor, or something equally imposing, of the Scotch Kirk; the *China Mail* is the generally recognised organ of the missionaries in South China. We have now started to show what the actual claims of the "Maiden Libeller"—the high-minded journalist who, on oath,

declined to state whether or not he had written a certain cowardly and contemptible libel, but willingly admitted (he didn't say for how much) that he was responsible for it—to public consideration, and what responsibility attaches to a so-called religious newspaper for freely publishing the disgusting details of a case that Zola would have considered outside the pale of even his criticism.

There was a case heard in the Police Court yesterday in which a well known and popular share operator prosecuted a certain woman of the town for illegally entering his room and wantonly destroying his property to the tune of over \$2,000, and with threatening his life. There was not a tittle of public interest in the issue, it was a common ordinary brawl between persons who were in their social relationship outside the pale of what is called Society, and when we were requested not to defer our columns with matters that could only tend to demoralise, we at once, and without the least hesitation, consented to ignore the entire proceedings. The Editor of the *China Mail* was requested to do likewise;

but, of course, he could not see it in the same light. He wanted time to think over it; he had plenty of time given him, and the result of his thinking was that he published a grossly unfair and emasculated report, which, in skilled hands, would send him comfortably to gaol for libel. By recent alterations in the Law of Libel, newspapers are privileged to publish true and accurate reports of proceedings in the law courts; but they are not privileged to publish one-sided versions of what actually takes place. We are informed that the "Maiden Libeller" was asked by those interested not to report the proceedings in the Police Court; like the maid who couldn't make up her own mind, first "he would and then he wouldn't," and the final result was that he printed an emasculated report, leaving out the name of the prosecutor and giving the wretched defendant full publicity. Now, had the present writer acted for the defendant in this case, his first action this morning would have been to file the customary affidavit requesting the Editor of the *China Mail* to show cause why he should not be committed to gaol for gross contempt of court. And had this been done, we venture to think that even the *maiden damsel* of the "Maiden Libeller" would have told him that he had once again, in his gutter ignorance, overshot the mark. If a report of a case in Court is published, it is not privileged unless it is set out at full length. The report published in last night's *China Mail* under the heading "Extraordinary Charge Against a Woman," is a disgrace to honest journalism, the work of a low-minded blackguard who disgraces an honorable profession. To prevent any mistakes, if the *China Mail* directors should wish to have another libel case, we beg to state in plain English that the preceding sentence is intended to convey that the Editor of the *China Mail*, in publishing a *verbalis* report of a trial in the Police Court and carefully leaving out the name of the prosecutor, is a gem of the first water who is more at home in his original trade of slinging type at \$25 per month, than in aping the abilities of a competent journalist. The *China Mail* is, so people say, a missionary organ, yet it publishes, under the direction and with the full sanction of the religious Editor, two columns of obscene details in a Police Court case which had no earthly interest outside the man and woman specially involved. Religious people delight in gloating over lascivious slush! No doubt they do, especially when their religion is of the *China Mail* type. "These women must be taught a lesson," said the "Maiden Libeller," putting on his most autocratic air, as if he actually exercised any influence with his scurrilous little rag in the colony. "Yes, they must be taught a lesson," we repeat; and we, recommend, to their study, last night's *China Mail* and the "Deceased Wife's Sister Act."

A RUSSIAN doctor speaks enthusiastically of what he calls "urtication"—that is, pricking with a bunch of fresh nettles—as a cure for anaesthesia and numerous other diseases. It has long been in use among the Russian peasantry.

Messrs. Meichers & Co. inform us that the German Consul at this port has wired to the Consul-General at Shanghai, if possible to despatch the German gunboat *Illes* to the Parade to search for the missing steamer *Dubrovnik*.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

THE Pope, addressed a protest to the French Government relative to the circular letter sent to the bishops by M. Thévenet, French Minister of Justice, in which he reminded them that they were prohibited by law from taking part in the election.

The precautions to this end taken with the motor are likewise observed in each car of the train and with the train as a whole. The cars look about the same as the motor, and are telescoped into the motor and each other, so as to make the whole train one long steel box with unbroken sides. The rear end of the rear car is sharpened off just as is the forward end of the motor.

7 HK POWER APPLIED.

The vital principle of the whole system is the method of applying the electricity to the driving wheels of the motor. It is this principle which chiefly distinguishes Mr. Weeme's plan. In all other electric motors an armature is revolved by the electric current, and by means of coggs attached to the armature, the power is communicated to the driving-wheels. There is thus a gain in power, but an immense loss in speed. Say the armature is revolved 1500 or 2000 times a minute, under ordinary conditions the driving-wheel would only be turned forty or fifty times a minute.

In Mr. Weeme's motor the core of the armature is the axle of the driving-wheels. The wire of the armature is wound directly about the axle.

As soon as the current enters the coil the armature begins to revolve, and, of necessity, the driving-wheels revolve as fast as the armature. That means a terrific speed. Suppose the driving-wheel is forty-two inches in diameter, it is the case with the drivers of the Weeme motor. Its perimeter, or circumference, therefore, measures 126 inches, or three times the diameter. If the armature is revolved 2,500 times a minute, as Mr. Weeme says it readily can be, the driving-wheel will cover 2,500 times 126 inches, or 26,250 feet—a trifle less than five miles.

The electric current is generated at a station and sent out along one rail of the track. The driver of the motor picks it up, and it passes along the axle to the armature of which the axle is the core. The other side of the axle is insulated, so that the current cannot pass from it to the other driving-wheel and thus escape. A wire carries the electricity back to the rear wheel of the motor, and thence it eventually finds its way to the rail which is not used as the conductor, escapes to the ground and so completes the circuit.

The powerful spring brakes are held back from the wheels by an electro-magnet worked by the same current that works the motor. As soon as the current is turned on the brakes are drawn back and so remain until the operator in the generating station shuts off the current or the circuit is broken. Then the brakes fly forward against the wheels and the train is stopped in a jiffy.

IF DANGER THREATENS.

In case anything gives way, or the motor strikes an obstacle on the track, or a draw-bridge on the road is opened, the train stops itself. As the train runs over the road it strikes an electric signal every now and then, and automatically registers its location on a board in the generating station. The operator thus constantly knows where his passengerless train is, and can stop it at any desired point. He can also call it back whenever he wants to by simply shutting off the current and switching it into the other pole of the armature in the motor.

The motor weighs about three tons, and each of the cars designed to carry mail matter and parcels, about fifteen hundred pounds. The track on the experimental road at Laurel Station was laid with sixteen-pound rails. It is proposed to use fifty-five-pound rails in laying the track at Garden City, and on this sort of track Mr. Weeme thinks his cars ought to carry a ton's weight apiece. A second track is to be built inside the five-mile track at Garden City, and that will probably be used for the experimental passenger railway.

To operate the entire plant a generating station with dynamos aggregating 250 horsepower will be built near by, though the promoters of the enterprise declare that one generating plant will operate 100 miles of road. Mr. Weeme is authority for the statement that the company proposes to build and operate a line from New York to Philadelphia very soon. He says they are only waiting for the necessary consent of the New Jersey Legislature. Such a line would cost about \$500,000, and the time consumed by the trip would be about half an hour.

### WONDERFUL WATCHES.

THE INGENIOUS CHRONOMETERS OF THE PAST 200 YEARS.

For years Dr. Allan, the Scottish physician, was suspected of being a wizard, an opinion which was considered all but confirmed when, in 1630, he provided himself with a silver watch of the regulation size and style. Chancing to stop with a neighbor over night, and it being somewhat cold, he laid the watch near his body and covered it with the bed-quilts so that the chilly weather would not affect the works. Next morning he arose rather abruptly, and left the house without removing his treasure from its cosy nest in the bed.

In fixing up the room the servant discovered "the infernal chattering thing," and immediately concluded that it must be the old doctor's "familiar spirit" conclusion which she hardly arrived at before she had fled wildly from the room. Other servants were called and the whole army charged the "chattering thing" in the bed. Clubs and tongs were freely used, but the case was strong and the thing still chattered defiantly. One of the girls, more courageous than the others, finally agreed that she would take the tongs and carry the thing to the moat and drown it, a proceeding fraught with danger, but at last decided upon. The girls followed at a respectable distance with tongs, clubs and shovels, with which they proposed to pounce on the thing should it attempt to attack the heroic girl. When the old doctor returned for his watch he was informed of what had been done, one of the servants leading the way to where the thing had been drowned. It was found hanging on a bush on the bank of the moat. The failure to beat or drown the thing to death fully convinced the servants that it was in reality the old wizard's spirit, and they could not be persuaded to touch it.

The story is related simply to show that rarities watches must have been even at that late period of the seventeenth century.

In 1796 one of the admirals of George II caused to be made for that monarch a watch which was a marvel in its way. It had a calendar-hand which pointed out the days of the month and of the year. Instead of making a revolution every month, like calendar watches of to-day, it took the whole 365 days to get once around. The dial-plate was only two inches in diameter, therefore, the figures must have been very small's, otherwise the 365 numerals could not have been arranged around the border.

The annual dial-calendar was but one of a number of extras with which this watch was provided. A moveable diamond performed diurnal revolutions as regularly as did the great orb after which it was modeled; it struck the hours, the half-hours, and the quarters, while an inside dial-plate revolved in a manner clearly exhibiting the variations of the seasons.

The English House of Commons, following a suggestion of Sir Isaac Newton, appointed a committee June 17, 1714, with power to offer a reward of £2,000 to any one who would invent an accurate time-keeper for use at sea in determining longitude. After many years of labor and study the invention was announced as perfected. However, the inventor, one John

Harrison, did not receive the reward for his labor until September 14, 1763.

Keyless watches have been known for the past two years, but not until within the past twenty-five have they come into general use.

It would take columns to enumerate all the dainty and wonderfully little time pieces that have been made during the past 200 years. They have been made no larger than pens, and set in rings for physicians to facilitate the counting of the pulse. They have been fixed in bracelets, brooches, eye-glasses, on top of umbrella-handles, and even on the ends of lead pencils, where they occupy the same position as the rubber on the average Faber.

In 1883 a watch-maker of Dresden exhibited a watch made entirely of paper. The paper was chemically prepared and the maker claimed that it would be as serviceable as if made of the material ordinarily used.

The same year, at a fair held at Worcester-shire, Crowther Bros. & Co. exhibited one made entirely of iron.

An ingenious prisoner at Karlsruhe, Bohemia, recently constructed a watch eight centimeters in diameter, with no other tools of material except two needles, a spool of thread, a newspaper and some rye-straw. The wheels, posts and cogs are all made of the rye-straw, which is well known is quite coarse and tough. It runs six hours without winding and keeps good time. It is now in the possession of the prefect of Karlsruhe, who considers it the greatest marvel of the nineteenth century.

The most ingenious, perfect and complex watch ever manufactured was sent out from the works of Patek, Philippe & Co. of Geneva, Switzerland, in July, 1877, and is now in the possession of Baron Nicholas. It is what is known of the full-sized "hunter." On one side there is a dial of the regulation kind, exhibiting the hour, minute and second hands; also an independent chronograph hand which marks the fifth of seconds. The same dial has repeating mechanism which strikes the hours, quarters and minutes.

The opposite dial has hands pointing to the months, weeks and days. Another large central hand on this dial, if set at the beginning of each year, correctly points to all moon phases and also acts as a perpetual calendar. It is so constructed as to admit of its keeping two different times, say standard on one side and sun time on the other.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the strength. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China. [Advt.]

### To-day's Advertisements.

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE IT!

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

THE PALACE OF AMUSEMENT.

Return of this Favourite and Popular Show, FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

A SHOW OF STERLING MERIT.

OUR MOTTO:

Civility and politeness to our patrons. No act placed in the arena that offends the eye or grieves the ear.

NEW ARTISTES: NEW ARTISTES, NEW TRAINED HORSES, &c., NEW JAPANESE ARTISTES.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

TUESDAY,

the 19th November, 1889.

LOCATION OF OUR MARQUEE: BOWRINGTON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Boxes of 6 Chairs ..... \$12.00  
Dress Circle Chairs ..... 2.00  
Stalls, Carpeted Seats ..... 1.00  
Pit ..... 0.50  
Children under 12 Half Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform—10 Pit 25 Cents; Half Price to all other parts except the Boxes.

SEATS AND BOXES can be reserved at KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

ROBERT LOVE, General Agent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [1426]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd November, 1889, commencing at 3.30 P.M. at the Residence of M. S. RUSTOMJI, Castle Road,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., Comprising:—

Teakwood TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES, and ORNAMENTS. BRUSSELS CARPETS & HEARTH RUGS. MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE.

Teakwood DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with Glass Back, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SETS, GLASSWARE and PLATED WARE.

Double IRON BEDSTEADS Brass Mounted, Double Winged WARDROBE with Plain Glass Doors, CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE TOP WASH-STANDS, and BUREAU wih Glass.

WRITING TABLE, DAVENPORT, and GLASS BOOK CASE.

IRON SAFE.

COFFEE PIANO.

JINRICKSHA.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on View on and after Saturday, the 23rd Inst.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [1427]

A PONY CARRIAGE and HARNESS, and a RICKSHA.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on FRIDAY next.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [1428]

## HALL & HOLTZ CO., LIMITED.

CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, CARPET FACTORS, DECORATORS, GILDERS, & PICTURE FRAME MAKERS.

RESPECTFULLY invite an inspection and comparison of their now replete and extensive stock of NEW GOODS for FURNITURE COVERINGS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, &c., for which Drawings and Elaborate Designs will be submitted to intending purchasers. Suitable for any Style of Rooms.

"RE-UPHOLSTERING," "BEDDING REMADE," "REPOLISHING."

The above Company are prepared to estimate for the Furnishing and Decorating throughout of Hotels, Clubs, Private and Public Buildings, Offices, &c., on most favorable terms.

CARPETS, WOOL and other RUGS, FENDERS, FIRE BRASSES and DOGS, OIL CLOTHS and LINOLEUMS, MATTING, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, LAMPS, DINNER SETS, TEA and COFFEE SETS, ELECTRO WARE.

Also A large and well assorted stock of PERAMBULATORS and BASSINETTES (at prices to suit all purchasers) with SPIDER and BICYCLE WHEELS and INDIA RUBBER TYRES, PATENT ADJUSTABLE BABY CHAIRS, &c., &c.

**HALL & HOLTZ CO., LIMITED.**

Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [1429]

### Intimations.

### Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER No. 218.

A CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1889. [1424]

### LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of this Company, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1889, at Noon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1889. [1412]

### LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4th inst. Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on the 26th November, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 16th November to 26th November, both days inclusive.

LABUK PLANTING Co., Ltd. TURNER & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1341]

### HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned Shares in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Reduced, viz.—SCRIP No. 621 for 62 Shares Nos. 1689 to 1695 in the name of ALEXANDER MICHE, have been LOST, and should be produced before the Thirty-first day of December next, NEW SCRIP will be ISSUED to the said ALEXANDER MICHE, and the aforesaid SCRIP No. 621 will be thereafter treated by this Company as null and void.

For the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Reduced, EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [1370]

### GYMKHANA.

WITH the kind permission of the Members of the Jockey Club it is proposed to hold a GYMKHANA MEETING on the Racecourse, on SATURDAY, the 23rd November, 1889, should sufficient entries be obtained. By the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel VERNON CHATER and Officers the Band and Pipers 1st A. and S. Highlanders will play.

### EVENTS.

1.—2.30 P.M.—The "Hitmen" and "Hold'em" Stake; Half Mile Handicaps for all China ponies. Entrance \$3. First \$25; Second \$10; Third \$5.

2.—3 P.M.—Pick-a-Rack Race.—For Army, Navy, and European Police. One man mounted on another's back, the latter to be blindfolded. Distance 50 yards. First \$4; Second \$1. Post entries and fee.

3.—3.15 P.M.—Polo Ball Race.—To hit a ball round a post and back through a goal. Post to be passed on the left. Entrance \$2, Prize, a whip.

4.—3.30 P.M.—Ladirs' Nomination Distance Handicap.—Four furlongs. Owners up, but in the case of two ponies running belonging to the same owner, the rider of one of the ponies is to be nominated to the committee, when the entries close. Walker owners (over 15 stone) allowed substitute Jockeys for themselves. Entrance \$2. Prizes, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, to go to the Nominators.

5.—4 P.M.—The "Makum Fi" Stake open to the Army, Navy and European Police. Two men to carry another in a chair 10 yards. Prize 1st, \$9; 2nd \$3. Chairs will be provided. Post entries and free.

6.—4.30 P.M.—Cigar Race.—To ride 200 yards, dismount,

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

## Commercial.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—183 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$110 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 350 per share, buyers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 95 per share.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—58 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$44 per share, sellers.  
China and Manilk Steam Ship Company—102½ per share, sellers.  
Hongkong & Co.—\$135 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div., sellers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$66 per share, sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$207 per share, sellers.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$69 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$380 per share.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—\$1 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$102 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.  
Punjor and Sungie Dus Samannit Mining Co.—\$20 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$89 per share, sellers.  
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$475 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem., sellers.  
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.  
The Songki Knayah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.  
Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.  
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—nominal, nominal.  
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.  
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.  
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$68 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$100 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$42 per share, buyers.  
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.  
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.  
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.  
The Lubuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.  
The Jeliba Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share, sellers.  
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.  
The Shamien Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.  
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

**EXCHANGE**  
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/2  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/1  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/1  
Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 3/1  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/1  
  
ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3.98  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4.11  
ON INDIA, T. T. .... 228  
On Demand ..... 228  
  
ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, T. T. .... 724  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73

### OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul ..... \$570  
(allowance, Taels 32).  
OLD MALWA, per picul ..... \$580 to 600  
(allowance, Taels 32).  
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ..... \$574  
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest ..... \$520  
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest ..... \$560  
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest ..... \$575  
OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest ..... \$532  
OLD PATNA, touch (first choice) per chest ..... \$535  
OLD PATNA, touch (second choice) per chest ..... \$530  
OLD PATNA, (bottom) per chest ..... \$545  
NEW BEIRAWA, (without choice) per chest ..... \$532  
NEW BEIRAWA, (bottom) per chest ..... \$545  
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul ..... \$510  
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul ..... \$500  
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul ..... \$475

### MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL  
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Yangtze*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 10 a.m. on the 15th instant, and is due here on the 21st.

### THE CANADIAN MAIL

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Port Augusta*, with Canadian mails, left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on the morning of the 2nd instant.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Aglaia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 11th instant, and is due here on the 18th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Nisus*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 1st instant, and is expected here on the 16th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Chingwo*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 14th instant, and is due here on the 18th.

The 'Union' Line steamer *Lindfield*, from London, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 21st.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Venustus*, left Bombay for this port at 4.30 p.m. on the 14th instant, and is expected here on or about the 1st proximo.

### Shipping.

#### ARRIVAL

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 761, J. P. Lowe, 15th Nov.—Whampoa 15th Nov., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 721, F. Goddard, 16th Nov.—Tamsui 13th Nov., Amoy 14th, and Swatow 15th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 860, Jas. Fowler, 16th November—Bangkok 7th Nov., Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE  
*Johann*, German steamer, for Hoihow.  
*Haiphong*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
*Wansing*, British steamer, for Amoy.  
*Yung-ching*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

#### DEPARTURES

November 15, *Amyng*, German str., for Whampoa.

November 15, *Ching-ping*, Chinese steamer, for Macao.

November 16, *Freyr*, Danish str., for Haiphong.

November 16, *Mennion*, British steamer, for Sandakan.

November 16, *Nansing*, British str., for Amoy.

#### PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Hai long*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. Pipe, and 60 Chinese.

Per *Mongkut*, str., from Bangkok—117 Chinese.

#### TO DEPART

Per *Johann*, str., for Hoihow—60 Chinese.

Per *Haiphong*, str., for Swatow, &c.—400 Chinese.

Per *Yung-ching*, str., for Shanghai—8 Chinese.

#### REPORTS.

The British steamship *Mongkut* reports that she left Koh-si-chang on Thursday, the 7th instant. Experienced light southerly winds and fine weather to Cape Verein; thence to within 50 miles of the Islands had strong north-east monsoon increasing to a gale with high sea; from there to port had moderate monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamship *Hai long* reports that she left Tamsui on the 13th instant, Amoy on the 14th, and Swatow on the 15th. From Tamsui to Amoy had fresh north-east gale and overcast sky, accompanied by very high sea. From Amoy to Swatow had strong north to north-east winds and clear weather. From Swatow to Hongkong had strong north-east to east winds and cloudy weather. In Tamsui, the steamship *Feechew*. In Amoy, the steamship *Archie*. In Swatow, the steamship *Tatsang*.

### Post Office.

#### A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Shanghai.—Per *Yung-ching*, to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Kutang*, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Ingraham*, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Hai long*, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

### SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

#### STEAMERS.

ARDAY, British steamer, 1,075, J. Thom, 28th Oct.—Touron 24th October, Ballast—A. G. Morris.

WASHINGTON, German steamer, 800, Zidell, 13th Nov.—Newchung 7th Nov., Beans and Oil—Siemens & Co.

BALOG, British steamer, 4,211, W. H. Walker, 12th Nov.—San Francisco 17th Oct., and Yokohama 7th Nov., Malls and General—O. & S. S. Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, J. Hogg, 13th Nov.—Whampoa 12th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. B. George, 29th Oct.—Saigon 24th Oct., Rice and General—Order.

FAIR, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan—Hongkong Government tender.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 14th Nov.—Foochow 10th Nov., Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

INGRABAN, German steamer, 896, Massmann, 10th Nov.—Saigon 3rd Nov., Rice—Wieler & Co.

JOHANN, German steamer, 428, H. Blinge, 24th Nov.—Pakhoi 12th Nov., and Hoihow 13th, General—Wieler & Co.

KASAR-HIND, British steamer, 2,385, G. W. Atkinson, 10th Nov.—Southampton 27th Sept., 1/2 Bombay, and Singapore 5th Nov., Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

LOIRE, INTRÉPIDE, French steamer, 533, Lehoued, 23rd Oct.—Iloilo 17th October, Sapanca 1, A. R. Marti.

MENAKU, British steamer, 1,268, S. G. Green, 11th Nov.—Sydney 17th Oct., Townsville 21st, Cooktown 22nd, Thursday Island 24th, and Port Darwin 31st, Coals and General—Russell & Co.

NANTES-LE-MAVRE, French steamer, 1,182, Jeffray, 15th Nov.—Kobe 9th November, General—A. R. Marti.

PHU QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallen, 28th Sept.—Touron 20th Sept., Coals—Wing Tai & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stapani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, Jensen, 11th Nov.—Whampoa 14th Nov., General—Siemens & Co.

PROPTON, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farrand, 7th Nov.—Kuching 3rd Nov., Coals and Sulphur—Mitsui Bussan Kalashia.

SEUDI MARY, Japanese steamer, 1,034, Hain, 15th Nov.—Glasgow 26th Oct., General—Mitsui Bussan Kalashia.

TAILED, German steamer, 828, Schmidl, 13th Nov.—Chefoo 8th Nov., Beans and General—Morris & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, 15th Nov.—Taiwanfoo 12th Nov., Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

VELOX, German steamer, 753, Johansson, 14th Nov.—Whampoa 14th Nov., General—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, L. Hughes, 29th Oct.—Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.

YALING, German steamer, 857, Westergaard, 10th Nov.—Hamburg 10th May, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ANNIE SMITH, American bark, 1,152, Kendall, 7th Nov.—Shanghai 3rd Nov., General—Carlow & Co.

AGLAIA, German bark, 654, A. Christensen, 8th Nov.—Honolulu 3rd October, General—

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.  
*Continued.*

ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, A. Christensen, 8th Nov.—Honolulu 3rd October, General—

BENGAL, French bark, 544, Scott, 13th Nov.—Singapore 24th October, Wood—Melchers & Co.

CHARGER, American bark, 1,379, D. S. Goodley, 28th June—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.

COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haesloop, 32nd Oct.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Aug., Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,350, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June—Amoy 1st June, Ballast—Reuter, Brockelman & Co.

DARKE, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson, 5th Nov.—Singapore 13th Oct., Timber—Chinese.

ERIKOENTO, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hull, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.

KARNAK, British bark, 890, Maroll, 6th Nov.—Singapore 6th October, General—Order.

LAIRDO, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 10th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber—

MARLBOROUGH, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARLOW, American bark, 750, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—

MARSHALL, British bark, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coal—